Passage Behavior and Survival for Radio-tagged Subyearling Chinook Salmon at Ice Harbor Dam, 2006

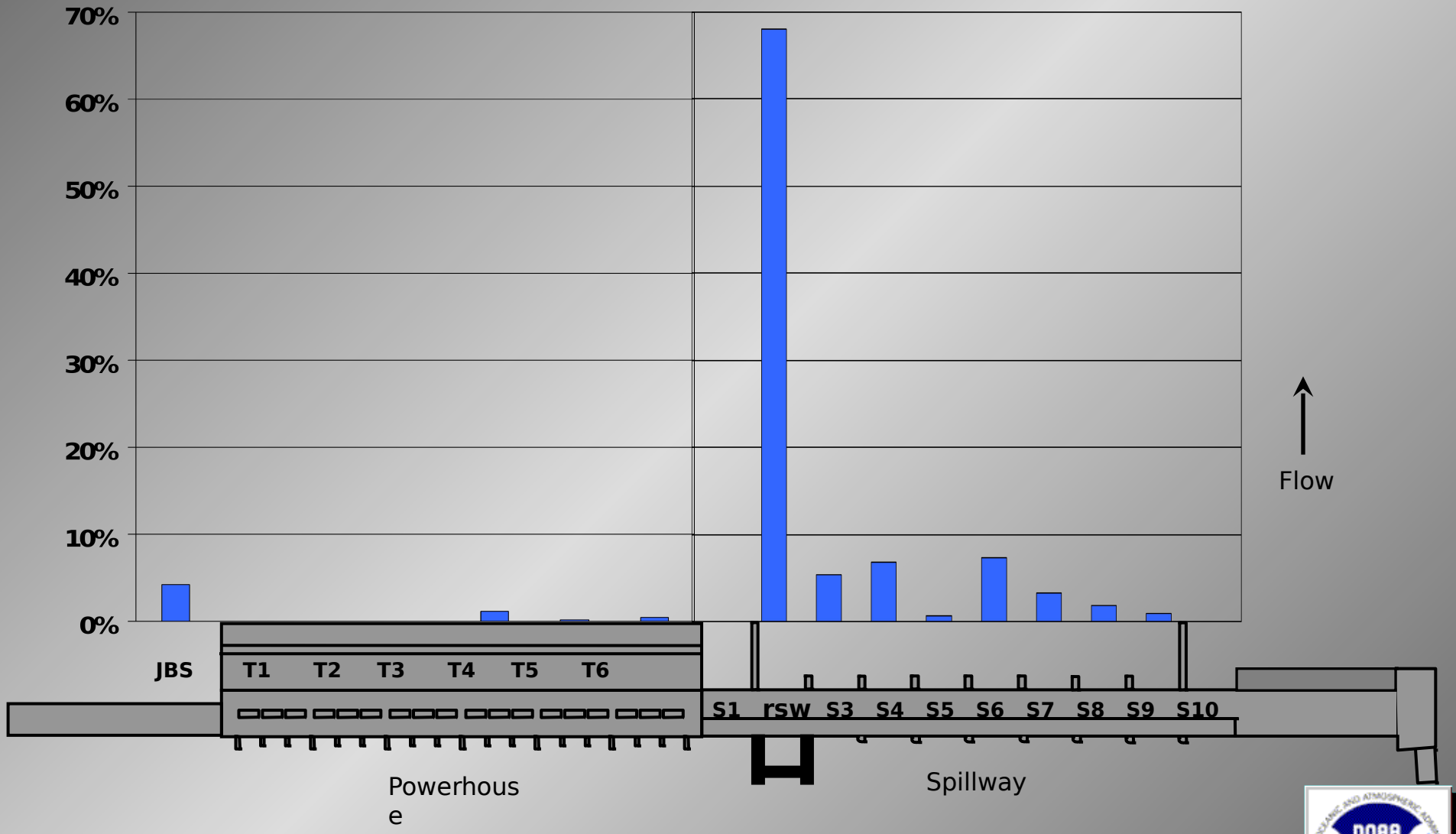
Darren A. Ogden

Fish Ecology Division
Northwest Fisheries Science Center
NOAA Fisheries Service

and

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Northwestern Region
Walla Walla District

2006 Results: *Passage distribution*



2006 Results: *Passage metrics*

Fish Passage Efficiency	98.2% (96.95 – 99.45%)
Spill Efficiency	94.0% (91.77 – 96.23%)
Spill Effectiveness	2.01 (1.98 – 2.04)
RSW Effectiveness	4.56 (4.50 – 4.62)
Training Spill Effectiveness	0.82 (0.78 – 0.86)
Fish Guidance Efficiency	70.4% (52.83 – 87.97%)

2006 Results: *Relative survival*

Relative Survival	S.E.	95% C.I.
Dam (forebay BRZ to tailrace)		
0.952	0.006	0.938 – 0.967
Concrete (all fish passing the dam)		
0.977	0.006	0.962 – 0.992
Spillway (fish passing through the spillway)		
0.988	0.006	0.975 – 1.001
RSW (fish passing only through the RSW)		
0.980	0.008	0.961 – 0.999

2006 Results Summary

- 75% of the fish approached the RSW area first (spill bays 1-3).
- 94% of the fish passed through the spillway. 68% through the RSW.
- Forebay residence time was shorter than previous years (2 hours).
- Passage metrics: all high
- RSW efficiency: increased % spill, decreased % efficiency.
- Tailrace egress time was less than 11 minutes.
- All relative survival estimates for actively migrating subyearling Chinook salmon were high.